NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1866.

AN INTERESTING QUESTION.

This BITTERS is a compound of finid extracts. The roots and s. in the form of extracts, extracted by one of the most scientific

CHOLERA SEASON

weed where the person suffered from may of the symptoms of Chelera, The great strengthening Tonic,

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, wall core

Induced by

DEBILITY: DEFILITY: secuting from any came whatever. PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM,

REVERE HARDSHIPS. EXPOSURE,

> DISEASES OF CAMP LIFE. MALE OR FEMALE.

ADULT OR YOUTH will find in this BITTERS se pure tenie, net dependent on bud liquors for their all

lous effect.

es resulting from disorders of the digestive ergons, and is

All are more or less affected during the Spring and Fall, with t parity of that important organ of digordien, the fiver. This BITTERS, without containing any preparation of mercury, or by purging acts powerfully on this organ, excites it to a healthy and lively action, and ches a tone to the whole system; some HEALTH, ENERGY AND STRENGTH

Sickness, Debility and Lassitude

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS will core every case of Chronic or Nervous Debility,

Diseases of the Kidneys, Stemach.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from disorders of the di-

natipation, inward Piles, Fullness of Riced to the Head, Acidity of the Stemach, Names, Hearthurn, Diegrat for Food, Fall-ness of Weight in the Stemach, Sour Eracts

of the Head. Hurried and Difficult Bresthing. Cheking Benetione when in lying Postore, Dimness of Vision, Dets or Webs before the Sight

Vever and Dull Pain in the Read, Da Sciency of Perspiration, Vellowness of the Sain and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chees, imbr. Ac. &c., Sodden Fitzhes of Heat, Borning in the custant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spir

ution are beyond doubt, and we will pay one thousand dollars to an one producing a certificate published by us that is not gausine. RECOMMENDATIONS.

From A. McMakin, esq., New-York, No. 683 Breadeny, March 29,

ared at your establishment.

A member of the family has been for many years a perfect marry is Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing desprings of a torpid liver, until persuaded to try the above celebrated remedy, which in a few weeks resulted in making her (to use her own words)

You are at liberty to make any use of this you see fit, or refer also

I am the recipient from you of one of the greatest favora that can

conferred upon man, viz., that of health. For many years have I coferred from one of the most annoying and deblitating completes that the human family can be afflicted with—chronic districts.

by regular physicians, giving me but temporary relief. The cause seemed to remain until I was induced to try HOOFLAND'S GER MAN BITTERS. After the use of a few hottles of that valuable medicine the complaint appeared to be completely eradicated.

Fran Rev. Levi J. Reck, Paster of the Baptist Church, Pembertan J., formerly of the North Boytlet Church, Philadelphia, at present Pastor of the Boptlet Church, Chester, Penn.

I have known HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS favorably for fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended to these BITTERS, knowing from expersence that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more sheerfully as HOOFLAND'S BITTERS is intended to benefit the

From Rev. W. D. Seigfried, Paster of the Twelfth Raptist Chart. Philadelphia

Ouvernment I have recently been laboring under the distressing

effects of indigention, accompanied by prostration of the nervous appears. Numerous remedies were recommended by friends and accept them tested but without relief. Your HOOFLAND S OFR some of them lested but without rainst. Your HOUSEAN IS OLD.

MAN BITTERS were recommended by persons who had tried them
and whose favorable mention of these Bitters induced one to try them. I must content that I had an aversion to Patent Medicines, from the "those and and one" quack "bitters" whose only aim seems to be to pain sand and one 'quack' bitters' whose only aim seems to be to be of seems of seems and the seems and the seems and the tendency of which, I fear, is to make many a confirmed frankard. Upon learning that yours was really a medicinal negate flee, I took it with happy effect. Its settion, not only upon the stomach, but the nervous yellow, was promptund gratifying. I feel that have derived great and permanent benefit from the use of a few both Very respectfully, yours,
W. D. SEIGFRIED, No. 384 Sherasanagon at

CERTIFICATES IN GREAT NUMBERS, OPEN FOR Single Bottle, \$1; or a Half a Doren for \$5.

Shoold your nearest Druggist not have the article, do not be put of by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered it the place, but send to us, and we will forward it, securely packed, by PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,

No. 631 ARCH ST. PHILADELPHIA PA. JONES & EVANS, PROPRIETORS For sale by Druggiats and Dealers in every town in the United States The Agency, in NEW-YORK is at

HELMBOLD'S TRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE. . No. 584 BROADWAL

THE FENIANS.

A Foothold Established on British Soil.

ACTIVE MOVEMENTS EVERYWHERE.

Fitz-Hugh Lee to Command the Cavalry.

THE FENIANS AT FORT ERIE

THEY TEAR UP THE RAILROAD TRACK.

Prisoners Captured and Horses Seized.

Rumored Abandonment of the Expe-

dition.

A Reconnectionnice by Canadian Troops Anticipated Engagement.

Curroy, C. W., Friday, June 1, 1866. Six companies of Regulars, three from the 47th Regiment and three from the 16th, with a battery of artillers in all about 475 men and six guns, have come here by rail and gone to Black Creek, the infantry by the Eric and Niagars Railroad and the battery by the River Railroad, to attack the Fenian force. The latter has not advanced mere than two miles, being posted at that distance from the position seized by it. The force has had time to intrench and is likely strongly posted new. A fight will

From Buffale.

From Our Special Correspondent.

BUFFALO-Friday Morning. The first detachment of the Fenian army, Col. O'Neil commanding, crossed Lake Eric last night without oppos tion, and established a foothold on the Canadian side. Recoforcements are arriving at different points along the border route, and great onthusiasm prevails among all the

To the Associated Press.

BUFFALO, Friday, June 1-2; s. m. Reporters of The Express have just returned from point one mile and a half below Lower Black Rock. The head of the Fenian column, 600 strong, had reached that point when they left. Nine wagons, loaded with ammunition and arms, preceded them. They declare that they will effect a crossing before daylight.

SECOND DISPATCH. EUFFALO, Friday, June 1, 1866, Notwithstanding the vigilance of the authorities in this region, the United States steamer Michigan being under steam and having her ports open, and the fact that the city s swarming with Canadian spies, several regiments of Penians crossed over into Canada last night, including the troops from Kentucky, Tennessee and Indiana, a ment from Ohio, and a regiment from this city.

At this point they crossed in canal-boats, drawn by tugs, and when nearing the Canadian side sent up wild Irish cheers, with the green flag floating. Col. O'Neill, of the 13th Regiment, of Nashville, is in

command at Fort Erie. A large number of persons are viewing the sight, from this shore.

Col. O'Neil threatened to bayonet a man who attempted to appropriate te himself the use of a large woolen shawl found in a public house. The Fenjans say that no depredations shall be permitted

The approach of a mounted Fenian caused great terror and excitement among the passengers and crew of the International ferry-boat, to the merriment of lookers on upon the Buffalo side.

All the telegraph wires to Canada are cut on the Canadian side except those via the Suspension Bridge.

The agent of the Associated Press has left for the scene It is reported that the mail agent was tired upon this

morning as he was crossing in a small boat. sion Bridge, 22 miles from here.

THIRD DISPATCH. Railroad officials from Fort Erie report that the Fenians have torn up the track in several places; have burned down some buildings back of the village, and are seizing

They have taken twenty-five or thirty prisoners, but have were released on parole after a few hours detention At 12 o'clock the Fenians started down the river toward

All communication with Canada is now cut off at this

The United States steamer Michigan is stationed op-

posite Fort Erie, and commands the river.

FOURTH DISPATCH.

BUFFALO, Friday, June 1, 1888.

The agent of the Associated Frees has returned from an uterview with a prominent Head Center, who says that rom 1,500 to 3,000 men effected a landing in Canada from from 1,500 to 3,600 men effected a landing in Canada from this point, and are hourly receiving accessions both in Canada and from this shore. They grewell armed, and have six pieces of artillery. It is said to be a general descent along the whole frontier, and that the Fenisns have as many as 13 batteries of artillery in Canada.

The Fenians have telegraphed from this point to various critics to bring on the men and goods, as a landing has been effected.

heen effected.

The men that went from here were, apparently, picked, and most of them are said to have served in the Union and Confederate armies.

No decisive action or even skirmish is anticipated for at

No decisive action or even skirmish is anticipated for at least two days, which will allow the British troops to concentrate and the Fenians to fortify themselves.

The destruction of the Welland Canal and a movement on Toronto is thought to be their present object.

Head Centers assert that no pillaging will be allowed; they don't make war on the people of Canada, but on the British Government.

PIFTE DISPATCH.

Two companies of the 65th National Guardare guarding our arsenal, but there is no danger that the Femans will trouble American property. They seized a number of horses belonging to the Ningarast. Railroad which were mastured on the Canada side; but when they were informed that they were the property of Americans the horses were returned.

A dispatch from Port Colborne states that lots of Britisi cops were there, and more were arriving.

The Grand Trunk ferry-boat had been ordered from uffalo to Port Colborne, it is surmised to carry troops Buffalo to Port Constitute, theone to some point.

A large Fernan meeting was held this evening at the Opera House in this city.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Friday, June 1, 1866.
About 700 men, said to be Femians, teft this city las night with rations prepared by the Fenian managers or the St. Lawrence region. They had no arms. The Fenian leaders in this city are very active, and more men will leave to-night for the Canadian frontier.

Bosron, Friday, June 1, 1806.
Two companies of United States Regulars left this morn ing for St. Albans. An additional detachment of about 100 Fenians also left, it is supposed, for the Canadian of Massachusetts for the present enterprise.

order. Fifteen hundred men is the alleged Fenian quota SECOND DESPATCH. Hosros, Friday, June 1, 1805.

The two companies of regulers, who left for the north this morning, were from Fort Warren, and were under

The newly-raised Fenian cavalry regiment, under com nand or Col. "Icontoi," late of Mosby's guerrillas, is a part of the expedition from this city. The Fenians say that Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee will comman

the carely wing of their army of invasion.

They further say that the blow will be struck early next

week; probably on Monday. THIRD DISPATCH.

Boston, Friday, June 1, 1866. In addition to the Fenian Cavalry regiment, the Third Fenian Infantry, Col. Conner, 1,200 strong, have left this city for the Canada border. Transportation for the cavalry regiment was paid through to St. Albans by a citizen of

Detachments of United States troops from Fort Warren and Independence, also from Fort Preble, are under orders to leave for the northern frontiers.

FOURTH DISPATCH. Boston, Friday, June 1, 1808. Major Mahon, who served during the war in the 9th dassachusetts Regiment, has been commissioned as a Brigadier-General to command the Fenian volunteer

from this State, and will leave for the border to-morro It is supposed that about 250 Fenians left by the North

From St. Albans.

St. Albans, Friday, June 1, 1866. Three hundred Fenians arrived here by the 5:40 a. m. rain to-day. Fifty were from Boston, and the remainder from Lowell, Mass., and Kutland, Vt. They are scattered thout town in groups of three or four, and have made no disorderly demonstrations. The authorities here are oking every precantion against disturbance. Any develspments that occur will be furnished.

SECOND DISPATCH. Sr. Albans, Vt., Friday, June 1, 1866 About 200 Fenians arrived here this morning by the might train from Roston. They are in citizen's dress, without arms or other equipments to indicate hostile intentions, although upon this point nothing is known. Their conduct so far has been most peaceable and orderly.

There are rumors that several hundred more Fenians are to arrive here in the next 24 hours.

Escape of the Rolling Stock on the Grand Trunk Bailrond-The Occupation of Fort Erie a Feint-Expected Naval Advance from Chicago-American Neutrality Already Censufed-The Railroad Truck Destroyed Five Miles West of Fort Erie.

Toronto, C. W., Friday, June 1—1 30 p. m.
At 6 o'clock this morning startling intelligence reached
this city that the Fenians, 600 strong, commenced crossing
at Fort Eric at 3 o'clock by means of canal-boats and a
steam-tag, and by 5 o'clock were all safely landed and in
possession of Fort Eric, which was evacuated by the lookout perty, two of whom were captured.
They immediately, on landing, hoisted a large green flag,
and beneath its folds gave lasty cheers for the Irish Remablic.

The invaders cut the telegraph wire to prevent commuication with the interior, not only at Fort Eric, but at
the bridge, however, which is still intest.

The Grand Trank officials, on the approach of the
fernians, run off four locomotives and all the rolling stock
they could get hold of.

The intelligence was published here at 7 o'clock, and
created the widest excitement among the citizens and
troops, who were just embarking for Fort Colburne as the
greak was read. The bulletin boards of the newspaper offices are sur-

The bulletin boards of the newspaper offices are strongled by an eager crowd, and the most intense excitement is prevalent among the people.

The military authorities at once seemed to arise to meet the emergency, and in a few minutes the streets were covered with uniformed and armed men harrying to the gen-

ered with uniformed and armed men harrying to the general renderyous for orders.

The 47th Regulars leave this morning, as well as detachments from other commands.

It is said that some of the artillery will also leave for the Niagara frontier, and that the cadets of the Military School will be brigaded with the 47th.

The cadets contain many ex-soldiers of the United States army, who are delighted at the prespect of again taking the field.

A dispatch just received announces a collection of Fe-nians at St. Albans, moving on Montreal.

The general impression is that Fort Erie is merely oc-cupied as a feint to cover a land invasion by Ogdensburg or St. Albans, and a naval advance from Chicago upon the

Western frontier.

American neutrality is severely censured, and people declare that the Government is an collusion with the Pe-Gen. Napier and staff are very active, and great enthe

Many hundred citizens hade the men good-bye on the

The mail and other boats on the laxes will be used to ship troops.

Report says that the entire volunteer force of the country will at once take the field.

A dispatch says a large body left Buffalo via the river road, marching on Clifton, this morning.

Refugees from Fort Eric report the burning of Lovewine's bridge of the Grand Trunk Railroad, five miles west of Fort Eric.

A dispatch from Prescott reports the Fenians collecting at Ogdensburg, and the people expected some kind of an attack to-night.

Three regiments from Montreal go to the Lower Canada.

Three regiments from Montreal go to the Lower Canada

Fenians Fighting Their Way to the Pr Eimina, N. Y., Friday, June 1, 1866.
Sixty Fenians, en route to Buffalo, passed through this city to-day. They had nothing with them but provisions. They got into a free light in the rear of the depot before starting.

First Bland for the Fenings-Another Accoun

of the Fight at Elwira.

The 5th Maryland Cavalry Regiment and part of the Fenian army of invasion, under command of Col. Dennis Donahue, passed through this city to-day, en route to Ogdensburg. They number sixty men.

While waiting for the Eastern train, they fell to fighting among themselves at the depot. No deadly weapons of any kind were used. Many had their heads damaged, and blood ran freely. Most of them are young men, and many were in the Rebel army during the war. They had with them six cases of musheds and eight boxes of rations and ammunition, marked "H. D. Hackley, Potsdam, St. Lawrence Co." They were very enthusiastic and sanguine of success.

nune of success.

A report from Corning says that 600 Fenians passed brough that village to day, en route to Buffalo.

The news from Canada created much excitement among

Bridge Burned on the Grand Trunk Rattrond Canadian Refugees in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Friday, June 1, 1865 The latest news from the other side of the frontier that the Femians were throwing up breastworks at French-man's Creek, a short distance from the place at which they landed. There were no signs of any British force. The Femians were only waiting for expected reënforce-

Saurwein bridge, about four miles from Fort Erie, on the Grand Tronk Railroad, was burned this afternoon, and about one mile of the track was torn up.

The inhabitants of Fort Erichad not been molested, except Mr. Eaton, a Custom-House officer, from whom it is reported that the Fenians took about \$60 in gold, and Dr. Cempson, who was taken prisoner and held as a

hostage.

The Femans tender bonds of the Irish Republic in pay

The Femians tender bonds of the Irish Republic in payment for what they want.

The repairer of the Telegraph Company went over this afternoon to mend the wires which were cut, but the Femians would not allow it and took his tools away.

Numbers of families have come over here from the other side to escape apprehended trouble.

It is rumored that a force of British infantry and artillery left Suspension Bridge this afternoon. They have been concentrating and are on their way to drive the Femians from the soil.

I have just learned that the United States steamer Michigan has moved down the river to Tonawanda, ten miles below here.

The Canadian Forces Beady to More.

The Invasion as Seen from Suspension Bridge Suspension Bridge, Mount Eagle House, Friday, June 1, 1896.

There is a report here, well authenticated, that 1,500 Femans crossed at Buffalo last night to threaten Fort Erie, and in default of a supply of rations to burn the

The fort surrendered. Six or seven miles of the Grand Trunk Railroad was de stroyed.

The Fenlana are supposed to be moving toward St.
Catharines.

Catharines.

Great alaim exists in Canada. Telegrams are flying freely in all directions, calling for reinforcements. The country people around Fort Eric are greatly alarmed, and are moving to places of safety.

The Great Western train is now leaving here as usual. Lake-Shore Speculations. Col. O'Neill is styled "Commander of the Army of the Irish Republic in Canada"

It is reported that Gen. Sweaps crossed over into Canada

with the main body of the Fenian force, but this is denied by those who should know.

It is said that men are constantly crossing from this side, and without difficulty. There is no United States force here to prevent them doing so, and the United States steamer Stichigan has had no orders or authority to stop parties from crossing.

It new appears that a concentration is to be made not far fron here, in Canada, and after receiving expected refar fron here, in Canada, and after receiving expected re-inforcements the Fenians will move on some important ity. This, however, may not take place for two or three lays.

Reported Engagement on the Ningara

Prentier.

Toronto, C. W., Friday, June 1—4; p. m.
The city is very much excited by rumors of a Fenian invasion of Fort Erie.
From an early hour this morning, volunteers have been hurrying to the military rendezvous and sent to the scene

of action.

Telegraphic rumors from various quarters are coming in very fast—many of them without the alightest foundation. The city press is issuing "extras" hourly.

The note of warlike preparation is everywhere heard. The Fenian force at Fort Erie is variously estimated at from 1500 to 3,000.

Later. It is reported that they have executed Fort.

from 1.500 to 3,000.

Later.—It is reported that they have evacuated Fort Erie, and are now marching on Chippewa.

The fontier has not been invided at any other point up to the present hour.

An ergagement on the Niagara frontier is looked for to-

Affaire at and about Auspension Bridge. Suspension Bridge.

At midnight last night the authorities of Clifton opposite here were advised by telegram from the United States District Attorney at Buffalo that the Fenians were on the move. Later intelligence was received announcing that a force, viriously estimated at from 500 to 1,500 had crossed the river at a point on the northern outskirts of Buffalo, and succeeded in capturing the undefended town of Fort Eric.

It appears that the crossing was effected under cover of It appears that the crossing was effected under cover of the night, by means of four canal boats and two steam tugs. The fleet was seid to have made two trips, which would have crossed a thousand men, which probably is the entire ferce now in Canada in this vicinity. The invaders were supplied with arms and ammunition on the American side at the moment of embarkation, but they were all ununiformed. It is said they were commanded by Gen. O'Neil, late Colouel in the Federal service. The landing of the forces on the Canada side was unresisted. They immediately proceeded to impress the horses of the citizens and provisions, and establish a picket line. A farmer was met on the highway and refused to surrender his boree and draw a nistel in defense. He fired one shot,

the citizens and provisions, and establish a picket line. A farmer was met on the highway and refused to surrender his horse and drew a pistol in defense. He fired one shot, and was quickly riddled with bullets.

Dr. Kempson, Mayor of Fort Erie, was waited upon and compelled to furnish provisions for 1,000 men.

Another report says Mr. Kempton went out to read the riot act, when the Fenians fired on him, killing him instantle.

riot act, when the Fenians fired on him, killing him instantly.

Rumor reports three Canadian citizens killed during the morning by the Fenians' advanced pickets. The line has arrived at a point within nine miles of the old town of Chippewa, where they held a position at last accounts. It is said they have torn up several miles of the track of the Eric, Ontario and Grand Trank Railroads, and cut all the telegraph wires leading from Buffalo into Canada.

The Great Western trains arrived and departed throughout the day from and to this point without interruption.

At an early hour this morning the Great Western Railroad removed all its surplus rolling stock from this station into the interior. Two or three engines and a few cars are left here, but are ready to move at a moment's notice.

Throughout the day the company of Cliffon Volunteers were on duty scotting the country, taking care not to go

Throughout the day the company of Clifton Volunteers were on duty sconting the country, taking care not to go too near the Fenians.

This evening a regiment of infantry and two battalions of artillery arrived from Hamilton, being disposed for acve service.

The alarm is very general along the river. Families are

The alarm is very general along the river. Families are flying to this side by every possible conveyance. The rumors that the Fenians are at Chippewa are unfounded. All was quiet there except the score of the people, No Fenians were within nine miles of there.

Another rumor was prevalent in Canada that the United States forces had arrived at Buffalo, which had a tranquilizing effect. Great confidence is manifested in the disposition of the United States authorities. The people are confident that they will be able to take care of the force now on Canadian soil, provided no reënforcements are received.

now on Canadian soil, provided no rechorements are received.

The impression prevails among the most intelligent
people that this movement is meetly a feint to cover a
more detert. Inovenent elaswhere, probably on the
line of the St. Lawronce. Canadian troops are now
stationed all along the river to prevent the crossin of reinforcements. Suspension Bridge is strongly guare ad, and
careful scrutiny made of all passengers. There is no
possible chance of any successful issue of this invition.

Had the Fenians improved opportunity this morning
they might have presented themselves of the entire Canadian side of the river from Fort Erie to Ontario. It is
now too late—they cannot rengat without a fight. There
will probably be an engagement to mor, we morning if the
Canadian officers manifest any enterprise.

An Engagement Expected.

SUSPENSION BRIDGE, Friday, June 1—10:30 p. m.
The train just in from Buffalo reports that the river
from Black Rock to Tonawanda is filled with small boats
ferrying the Feuians to the Canada side. When interrupted at one point by the steamer Michigan, they go to
another.

Two regiments of Canadian infantry and two batteries of artillery are now confronting the Fenians at Black Creek. An engagement is almost certain in the morning.

The news from the Canadian frontier caused great ex-citement in this city to-day. A manifesto is now being prepared by James Stephens which, in the name of the Femian eircles be represents in this country and Ireland, will denounce in the strongest possible language all such expeditions as that being now undertaken by the Roberts-Sweeny faction.

Sweeny faction.

His reasons for issuing such a document are that his party does not deedre to commit any breach of the neutrality laws by which this country might be compromised and the cause of Ireland ruined past redemption.

News from the Tereste Papers of Friday

Evening.

Tonoxro, Friday, Jone 1, 1868.

The following is a synopsis of items published in the evening papers of this city: A large party left Oswego for Toronto by boats. Considerable force is at St. Alban's ready to march on Canada. Gen. Napier addressed the troops to-day, telling them they may be engaged in a fight before 24 hours.

The movements of troops in all parts of the province are on an immense scale, but publication of destination is contraband. In case of necessity the militia men will be called out. The force at Erie is under Gen. O'Neil. Sweeney is not there. The Fenians are all young men. At 4 o'clock the Fenians were within six miles of Chippewa.

Everybody expects a battle to-night. They have senti

Everybody expects a battle to-night. They have sentinels posted around their encampment, and it is said their favorite occupation is stealing horses. They are committing no acts of violence upon people who do not resist them. One of the Montreal Telegraph Company's repairers went to Fort Erie, and they took his tools from him, and he was sent home. There is the greatest enthusiasm at long the troops all over the country.

The uprising resembles that of the Americans when Sumter was fired upon. Every volunteer joins the ranks and many citizens are volunteering. Horse Guards are forming everywhere. The widest excitement is apparent in all the cities and towns, and Government are confident of an early routing of the Fenians. Large bodies are held in reserve at interior points, to be forwarded west or east, as exigencies may require.

in reserve at interior points, to be forwarded west or east, as exigencies may require.

The city press publish extras every hour with most absurd stories of killings and burning by the Fenians and bulletin boards are crowded with sensation lines. The following are some of the headings of extras: "Fenians opposite Black Rock," "Encampment Numbers Three Thousand," Work of Plunder Commenced," "Horse Stealing Favorite Practice," "First blood spilled," "Marching on Port Colbourne," "Volunteers moving to attack them," "Force under Col. Peacock moving up Eria and Ontario Railway to attack," "Ten Compenies now at Colbourne," "Kallway Bridge destroyed by Fenians—easily repaired," "Large force of artitlery on frontier, including two regular batteries of Armstrong guns."

A Batch of Montreal News.

A Baich of Montreal News.

Montreal, Friday, Jane 1, 1806.

Reports have just reached us that a large body of Fenians have seized the arms at Roue's Point, and are now
marching on the British fort at Isle aux Noix. About 300
men reached St. Albans this morning.

Two large bodies of treops are now leaving; one to reenforce the garrison at Isle Aux Noix, and the other that
of St. John's. The Fenians have burnt a bridge at Fort
Erie, and cut four of the telegraph wires there. Many
exciting rumors are flying about Toga.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The Government has just received information that the
United States gunboat Michigan has intercepted reënforcements to the Fenians, and landed at Fort Erie this
morning. Those who have landed are marching pell-mell
toward Chippewa, about four miles from Niagara. Troops
from Hamilton are marching to capture them. Four
hundred more Fenians have arrived at St. Albans since
this morning.

this morning.

A bettery of Armstrong guns and two wings of the 25th and 30th Regiments, in addition to those mentioned in my A battery of Armstrong guns and two wings of the 25th and 30th Regiments, in addition to those mentioned in my telegram of 1 p. m., will leave in an hour to meet them.

THIRD DISPATCH.

MONTHEAL Friday, June 1—2; p. m.

I have received a telegram from Odawa stating that Government has been informed that 6,000 Fenians are marching from Fort Erie to Fort Colbourne for the purpose of destroying the locks of the Welland Canal. They will be encountered to morrow by troops and a better

be encountered to morrow by troops and a battery of Arm-

strong guns under Col. Peacock. The eastern frontier is strengthened to-day, although the movements there are regarded as feints.

Plundering and burning are marking the tracks of the invaders. The Reeve of Fort Erie is reported to have been shot by Fenians while reading the riot act. The Government officials say they are kept well informed of all the Fenian movements. The troops from this city left this evening, apparently with much enthusiasm and threatening to give no quarters.

A Summary of Reports.

A Summary of Reports.

BUFFALO, Friday, June 1—midnight.

The excitement, both here and on the opposite bank of the river, is intense. Women with their children and property are coming across to the American side from all points, but the majority, relying on the promises of the Fenians to leave them unmoiested, remain where they are.

The position the invading army occupies at present is as follows: Col. O'Neill, who is in command, is stationed at Newligging's farm, near Fort Erie. With him are the 13th Regiment of Tennessee, Col. O'Neill: 7th Regiment of Kentucky, Col. Starr; 18th Regiment of Ohio, Col. J. Sewel; 7th Regiment of Buifalo, Col. Hay, and a detachment from Indiana.

nent from Indiana. Fort Erie is a village of 200 inhabitants, opposite Black

Fort Erie is a village of 200 inhabitants, opposite Black Rock, and is entirely unfortified.

It is said that the Irish along the Canadian border are flocking in large numbers around the green flag, but from this side the task of going over is a difficult one. The Americans compel all boats to come too.

All reports of attack on Chippewa or other islands are without foundation. About five p. m. a detachment of 300 men under Col. Hay moved down the river toward Chippewa, below which place a bridge is said to have been burned this day. The object of this movement is unknown, unless it be for the purpose of intercepting British troops, 1,500 of whom are said to have just arrived at the Suspension Bridge.

known, unless it be for the purpose of intercepting brache troops, 1,500 of whom are said to have just arrived at the Suspension Bridge.

An attack by morning is certain. At the highest computation there are not more than thirteen hundred Fenians, and no artillery is visible, if they possess it.

All through the day scouting parties have been arriving at the camp with provisions and horses.

From latest accounts the Fenian army is said to be preparing to move into the interior.

Gen. Sweeney is not here. It would seem that the present movement was an independent one.

An enthusisatic meeting of Fenians was held this evening in the Arcade. From 1,200 to 1,500 persons were present. All was quiet and orderly in the extreme. Mr. Ryan occupied the chair, and soveral speakers addressed the meeting. J. F. Fitzpatrick, of Cincinnati, spoke at length, beseeching those present to help those who were in the field. They did not intend to harm the Canadians, but made war against England in her weakest point. They did not mean to rule Canadia, but merely to occupy it as a base of operations, whereby they could fit out privateers, &c. When that was done they would restore it to the Canadians who acted as bushwackers and guerrillas, fighting Tom Sweeney, knew well how to treat. At the close of the meeting upward of \$1,500 were subscribed.

Prom Poughkeepsic.

PORGHESEPSIE, Friday, June 1, 1866.
Seventy Fenians, fully armed, passed through here of the midnight train last night. Their destination was necessible.

Penian Meeting in Albany.

The Fenians are holding a public meeting here to-night.
They have reised sufficient money to send fifty men to the frontier. The men are enlisted, and transportation has been secured for them to-night.

Reports from Bultimore. BALTIMORE, Friday, June 1, 1886. There is a report of Fenians leaving here for Canad but it is impossible to say how much truth there is in it.

Preparations at New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, June 1, 1866.

The Fenians here are making arrangements for the transportation of a number of men to the North, by railway, to join the invading army. Matters at Detroit.

Direct, Friday, June 1, 1866.

All is quiet here. Intense excitement and activity prevail over the river. The militia are rapidly gathering at Windsor.

I cannot learn that the Fenians of Michigan have any hostily intenticus against Canada.

Two revenue cutters are at anchor here, with steam up, ready to sail at a moment's SciCe.

The Chicago Veniane in Council. Cuicage, Friday, June 1, 1886.

Sweeny's advance is received with joy. Ten thousand people were congregated in council in a few hours after receiving notice, and pledged themselves to support the Irish army. Gen. Lynch and staff passed through this

WAIRSTOWN, N. Y., Friday, June 1, 1868.

There were no accessions to the train of Feminas from this place when they passed through this afternoon. There were only 150 or 200 men on the train. About 50 more passed through on the train to-night.

Quite a number of Fenians left this city last evening and this morning, some bound East and some West. Officers connected with the movement are busily engaged

Quite an excitement prevails here in regard to the Fen

The British Minister Overwhelmed with Tele grame-The Canadian Invasion as it Apyears at the Capital.

Washington, Friday, June 1, 1866. The telegraph lines have been constantly monopolized day by dispatches to and from Sir Frederick Bruce. Telegrams from Canada and the entire border, and along our own line as far west as Chicago, have been pouring it upon the British Minister all day. Private Governments dispatches state that a force would doubtless attempt to invade Canada from St. Alban's, and the weight of infor mation goes to show that the invasion was thoroughly con Confederates, while large num bers of the Rebel rank and file are filling subordinate positions in their organizations. The Fenian movement

has at least proved a golden harvest to the telegraph com-

From Cincinnati. CINCDINATI, Friday, June 1, 1886. The Commercial's Columbus, Ohio, dispetch says that 450,000 rounds of ammunition were shipped from that place to New-York, and 150,000 to Chicago, and 30,000 nuskets to Buffalo, within a few days, which, it is reported, were intended for the Fenians.

The Fenians Moving-Volunteers Ordered to be in Immediate Readiness for Duty-Expectation and Excitement. From Our Special Correspondent.
[TORONTO, C. W., May 31, 1866-10 a. m.

About 4 p. m., yesterday, it was telegraphed from Buf

falo to this city that bodies of Fenians were gathering

there, and that they meditated a sudden attack upon the Province at points along the Niagara. With this, also, came the news that the manager of the G. W. Railroad had been requested to stop trains going to the bridge. This looked like a fight on the part of the Fenians, and caused a little pleasant excitement in this city. Night came on, and nothing was added to the

Men gathered in groups to laugh over the news and discass the chances of a fight; and some, believing that time was everything with the Fenians, and that, therefore, the would act quickly, gave their opinion that it was possible those misguided men would cross the Niagara at the break of this day; but the left bank is still free of them. Early to-day Lieut.-Col. Durie, A. A. General to the Voluntee. force here, received a telegram directing him to have all the force "in readiness for permanent duty." This is all that has been done so far.

tions of the enemy, but whether it knows the points of attack, or inroad, remains to be seen. There is no alarm here, for the cry of "wolf" has been so often raised that men do not believe in his coming. Trains are running to the bridge as usual, but all the surplus rolling stock is being sent to Hamilton, that it may

The Government is said to be fully aware of the inten

not be seized by a sudden raid of the enemy lurking e The Latest-Boported Abandonment of the In vasion-The Fenian Army "Gone Raiding" -Ger. Eweeney's Non-Appearance-- Prospect of a General Scamper of the Warriore.

Parties arriving from the Fenian camp late to-night say that the Fenians not having received expected accessions to their strength, and bearing of the approach of British

BUPPALO, Friday, June 1, 186

troops, have broken up their camp, burned their muskets, destroyed their ammunition, and left in squads, ostensibiy

get back to the United States in the shortest space of time. Gen. Sweeney was confidently expected, but did not

The Scene of Operations.

Fort Erie is not now a fortified place, but an old redoubt, thrown up by the British during the War of 1817. It is situated in Canada West, at the point where the Nisgara River leaves the Lake, and immediately opposite Black Rock, which town now forms a part of the City of

The village of Waterloo, in Canada, is one mile distant from Fort Erie. The Welland Canal is within a short march of the point now held by the Fenians; the battlefields of Chippewa and Lundy's Lane are in the neigh-borhood; and Navy Island is but a little way up the River. The place selected for the beginning of operations is, therefore, in the heart of a region celebrated in military

All day yesterday the bulletin-boards of the different newsresults of the expedition. Brilliant as were the published dis-patches, in a sensational point of view, they proved insufficient

Anniversary of the New-England Branch of the Freedmen's Union Commission-Bdues-tional Prospects at the South-Sudden Beath of a Prominent Citizen.

Gov. Andrew read a letter from Gen. Howard apologicing for his inability to be present, and expressing his sympathy with the objects of the meeting.

Remarks were made by Gen. Hawley, Governor elect of Connecticut: Col. Thomas W. Higginson, and others.

Deacon Thomas Wilder, a venerable and well-known citizen, died of apoplexy last night while present at a meeting in Tremont Temple.

Sr. Louis Friday, June 1, 1866 Dr. Brooks of St. Louis made an able and ingenic

Sr. Louis Friday, June 1, 1866.

Dr. Brooks of St. Louis made an able and ingenious speech yesterday afternoon against the proposed action of the Assembly in reference to the Louisville Presbytery, and Dr. Yakes and the Kev. Mr. McFee speke on the same side. This morning H. Day of New-York also opposed the report of the Committee on Constitutional grounds, and Dr. Gurley made a brief speech in favor of his substitute effered some days since.

At 11 o'clock the resolutions of the committee and the amendment of Dr. Humphreys were laid on the table by motion of Dr. Thomas, and the substitute of Dr. Gurley taken up and passed by a vote of 196 to 37. This substitute condomns the decisration and testimony as a slander against the Church, schismatical in its character, and its adoption by any church court is declared an act of rebellion against the authority of the General Assembly.

It summons all the signers of the declaration and all the members of the presbytery who voted for it, to appear before the next General Assembly to answer for their conduct, and prohibits them from sitting as members of any Church Court, higher than Session, until their cases are decided: it dissolves any presbytery that disregards this action of the Assembly, and vests all presbytery anthority in such ministers and elders of such presbytery anthority in such ministers and elders of such presbytery as adhere to the section of the Assembly.

On motion of Dr. Monfort, those members excluded under this substitute were allowed to retain their sease in the Assembly, until its adjournment, which will probably take place to-motrow.

At St. Louis-Burning of Wyman's Matt-

Loss by Wednesday's Fire Over \$200,000. The building on Market-st. opposite the Court-House, known as Wyman's Hall, recently occupied as the Metropolitan Theater, and several adjoining stores, were burned to-night. Loss \$150,000; partially insured.

The loss by the tire of Wednesday night is much larger than was at first supposed. About 2,500 barrels of whisky were burned. The total loss is over \$200,000; mostly insured.

The clothing store of M. Ullmann, intercent st., was destroyed by fire this morning. The flames communicated to the commission house of Neville. Rose & Co. The fire spread rapidly, but was finally checked. The loss is about \$30,000; mostly insured.

At New-Orleans-Loss \$50,000.

Fire in Oue-hundred and-sixth-st. One Man Burned to Denth. Shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday évening, fire broke

One-hundred and sixth-st. E. R., owned by Messra. Duryea & Cook. The fire originated from the explosion of the gas orekied by some boiling naphtba, and in an incredibly sheri space of time the entire building was in fiames. At the time of the explosion, both Messra. Duryea & Cook, together with Albert Gershon, the engineer, and Henry Root, a workman, and a colored man named Thomas Jones, another employed were at work in the building, and the first four were severely were at work in the building, and the first four were severely unrated shout the upper portions of the body, and the celeration was burned to death. After the women's of the surrivors had been dressed(by Drz. Dubois and Scholleid, Messra. Cook, Gershon and Root were removed to St. Luke's Hospital, and Durysa was taken to his residence in Une-hundred-and-twenty-fourth-st. The loss on building and conjects what amount to about \$6,000 insured for \$1.00.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

for raids, but it is generally thought really to endeavor to

From Albany.

ALBANY, Friday, June I, 1866,

There are many rumors affect here respecting the Fenian movement on the frontier, but nothing has yet been heard at the Executive Department or by the Adjutant-General.

Fenianism in the City. The recent startling reports of the commencement of a bona fide Fenian invasion of Canada, have revived the fading interest of the denizens of New-York on that enbject. paper offices were surrounded by groups of interested inci-viduals mostly of Celtic line aments and decidedly Miletian ac-cent, who spelled out to each other the intelligence thereon dis-played, and discussed with characteristic energy the probable

patches, in a sensational point of view, they proved insufficient to astisfy the insatiable Celtia appetite for the marvelore, and a thouseau wild rumors were set silent on the street, ese tithe of which, had tory been only "founded on fact," would have thrown the history of Napoleou's most belliam, campaign hopelessly in the sinete. Weating that semewhat important element, they proved, "Life air blown hubbles, scarrely seen ere gone."

Some of the enterprising fournais of the city enceavored to reap a harvest out of the popular interest by printing the Canadian dispatches on small slips and issuing them as an "Extra," but the street rumors so far outshone in brilliames the effects of the telegraphic semantionists that the speculation rearcely proved a successful one.

Meantime, the officials at the different headquarters in this city maintain profound reticence, if indeed, they have anything to communicate. At Mr. Stephene's headquarters, in The Daily News building, Col. Kelly officiates in the absence of his chief.

Col. Roberts's headquarters on Broadway were througed

of his chief.

Col. Roberts's hendquarters on Broadway were througed during the day by crowds of Foniana, suniously inquiring for the latest news, and discussing the chances of the great invasion. Gen. Sweeney remains in close retirement at his recast in the Jones House, reported to be very busy and certainly invisible to the profane gaze of "outsiders." It is said that the preparations are going forward to send a large number of reinforcements and munifolms of war from this city to the aid of the forces now reported to have reached various points in Canada. It seems pretty well catabilished that a consideration body of men, supposed to be Fentans, left here last night for some point in the West.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Bosros, Friday, June 1, 1966.

The anniversary meeting of the New-England thunch of the Freedmen's Union Commission, held in: Music Hall last night, was largely attended. Ex-Gov. Andrew presided.

last night, was largely attended. Ex-Gov. Andrew presided.

Edward L. Pierce gave an account of about 800 schools with 49,000 pupils altogether. Altogether there were probably 100,000 being educated. The number, the speaker claimed, ought to be ten times as large, and every doilar given to the object should be ten times as much. The schools all through the South were crowded and in a flourishing condition.

The Commission was organized five years ago for the purpose of civing knowledge and manhood to the black race. The Commission had been greatly aided by the machine of the commission had been greatly aided by the machine of the commission and the West. Reference was made to the fact that the Section cause was still prayed for in the Southern churches. Mr. Pierce said he almost felt that the relation of the South was confined exclusively to the colored churches. The Southerners were determined that treason should be. It was the object of the white Southern people now and forever to organize a feeling of hatred in the Southern beart against Union men, which should be the same as the hatred of the people of Ireland against England and that of the Poles against the nations that had divided their country.

Gov. Andrew read a letter from Gen. Howard apologiza-

heir country.

Gov. Andrew read a letter from Gen. Howard apologia-

The Government tax on the whisky was not paid.

There were three incendisty fires in this city this after-noon in stables; two of them were discovered in time to prevent destruction of property. The third consumed a new stable.

Morrison's dug store, No. 12 Magazine-st., was burned at midnight last night. Loss \$90,000: insured for \$40,000. The adjoining stores were badly injured.

out in the printing ink and roof-paint factory at the foot of